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Le Spiritisme dans ses Rapports avec la Folie, by MARCEL VIOLETT. Librairie Bloud & Cie., Paris, 1908. 117 p. (Bibliothèque de Psychologie expérimentale et de Métapsychie.)

The first chapter considers spirits—normal, predisposed and foolish; in successive chapters, the phenomena and the doctrine of spiritism are discussed; later comes mediumopathy, external and internal, and mediumomaniacs. The insanity of spiritism is classified as 1. deliriums of spiritistic origin; 2. follies not of spiritistic origin but colored with delirium. Then follow certain conclusions.

Les Hallucinations Télépathiques, par N. VASCHIDE. Librairie Bloud & Cie., Paris, 1908. (Bibliothèque de Psychologie expérimentale et de Métapsychie.)

This is a very interesting study which the author carried on for nine years on two series of people: the first 21, and the last 13, in number, using in all, in the first case, 1,011, and in the last, 363 determinations. He found many veracious cases, but strongly advocates the view that there are no spiritual agents involved, but that credulity, the social milieu, cleverness and experience, and malobservation on the part of the beholder, are sufficient to account for all the facts. The lowest class of people in France are just nine times as prone to believe in supernatural interpretation as the most cultivated class.

Diseases of the Nervous System, by ALFRED GORDON. P. Blakiston's Sons Co., Philadelphia, 1908. 487 p.

This work, with its one hundred and six illustrations, is designed especially for the general practitioner and for the student. The writer believes that neurology has not been made sufficiently attractive, owing to the too technical treatment it has had. This work aims to give a plain, practical account of the diseases of the nervous system. The first chapter is on anatomy and physiology; the second, methods of examination and diagnosis; then follow chapters respectively on cerebral localizations, apoplexy, encephalitis, Jacksonian epilepsy, aphasia, hemianopsia, tumors, hydrocephalus, diseases of the basal ganglia, circulatory troubles, diseases of the cerebellum, medulla, pons, cord, periphery, syphilis, paresis, functional troubles, diseases of the sympathetic system, and intoxication.

Neurological and Mental Diagnosis, a Manual of Methods, by L. PIERCE CLARK and A. ROSS DIFENDORF. The Macmillan Co., New York, 1908. 188 p.

This volume is designed to aid the student and general practitioner to make thorough and systematic examinations in nervous and mental diseases. A definite method of procedure is laid down in both lines of examination, in order that proper analysis may be made easily and readily in routine case study, either in hospitals or private practice.

Untersuchungen zur Kenntnis der psychomotorischen Bewegungsstörungen bei Geisteskranken, von DR. KARL KLEIST. Leipzig, Klinkhardt, 1908. 171 p.

This is a careful work dedicated to the memory of Wernicke. It is based on a clinical study of cases in the nerve hospital at Halle. It treats of motility, akinesis and psycho-motor, as opposed to cortical, transcortical and ideational apraxia. Motor aphasia is also laid under tribute. Psycho-motor disturbances of innervation are dwelt upon with reference to their low position. And here imperative movements and attitudes are discussed along with asthenia. The basis of Wernicke's body consciousness is the reflex system. These disorders, with their complex symptoms of strain and excitement, modify feeling, attention and thought, all of which are connected with each other and with the cerebellar and frontal brain system.